

POWER FEEDBACK POWER FACTOR CORRECTION HIGH FREQUENCY INVERTER

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electronic high frequency supply, such as lamp ballast, includes a double rectifier, two storage Capacitors in series, and an isolating inductor between rectifier and an AC input. Each storage capacitor is charged to a voltage greater than peak of the AC input. An inverter is connected to the storage capacitors, and has a high frequency inductive load circuit connected between inverter output and a junction between the isolating inductor and double rectifier. A capacitor, connected from the junction to the junction of two storage capacitors, forms a high frequency resonance circuit with the inductive load circuit. Current is drawn from the input AC only as a series of pulses at the inverter frequency. The isolating inductor filters out the high frequency part of the current pulse and makes the input current near sine wave.